

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1885.

日七十三年西乙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

London: E. A. A. & C. Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. George Street & Co., Cornhill, Gordon & Gotech, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. BENTLEY & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE: AMBREE PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafitte, Paris.

NEW YORK: ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO: American Ports generally: BRAT & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.: SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA: Macao: MESSRS. A. DE MELLO & CO., Sastow, Quelch & CO., Amoy, Wison, Nichols & CO., Fowkes, Hedges & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO., and WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$1,400,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS, \$3,400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-PILOTS, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman: Hon. F. D. SASOON.
Deputy Chairman: A. MULIER, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, M. Ghote, Esq.
E. H. HOPKINS, Esq.

H. L. DALMYPHLE, Hon. W. KENWICK, Esq.

W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. E. SASOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, T. THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER,
Shanghai, E. E. CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS: London and County Bank.

HONGKONG,
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1885. 347

NOTE: RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1. The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, of their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2. The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3. Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.

4. Deposits may be on behalf of relatives, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

5. Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented to the Bank or to the Post Office, the amount will be taken off the stamp and the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6. Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more on deposit may, at their option, transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months.

7. Deposits may be on behalf of relatives, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

8. Deposits may be forwarded from the Ports by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any values.

9. Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

10. Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

11. Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the usual attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12. All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW
By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the New Mail Office.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts
1862 to 1883.)

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000
IN 200,000 SHARES of \$10 EACH.

REGISTERED OFFICE,
40, THREADNEELE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
In INDIA, JAPAN, CHINA and the COLONIES.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON,
LIMITED.

THE BANK OF SCOTLAND, EDINBURGH, LONDON & BRANCHES.

DATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-
POSITS:
At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

Credits granted, Remittances, Exchanges, Loans, and every description of Banking Business transacted.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager.

Hongkong, March 25, 1885. 522

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself in CANTON and MACAO, as TEA INSPECTOR and GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT under the Style and Title of E. W. MITCHELL & CO.

EDWARD W. MITCHELL

Canton, 10th April, 1885. 646

Intimations.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS of 15 PER CENT. upon Contributions for the Year 1884 has THIS DAY been declared.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the above OFFICE on and after the 15th PROXIMO.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, April 25, 1885. 663

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LATERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

AT the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Perfect adjustment of ARTIFICIAL TEETH by Atmospheric Suction without pain or inconvenience. Discount to missionaries and families.

Soil Address

2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 10, 1885. 66

JUST RECEIVED

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, April 11, 1885. 616

D. K. GRIFFITH & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON
BRANDED WATERS,

HAVE REMOVED FROM THE BEAUFORT
ARCANE to LARGER PREMISES

1, DUDDELL STREET,

Where they continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE,
TONIC, GINGERADE,
Seltzer, RASPBERRY,
SARSAPARILLA, &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.

D. K. GRIFFITH,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, July 23, 1884. 1246

THE TEST OF TIME

Has been applied to ATEN'S PILLS and they have borne it well. For more than forty years they have had a world-wide popularity, rivaled by none.

ATEN'S PILLS do not induce constipation, nor have a weakening effect, common to other purgatives. They gently and safely cleanse the bowels, and stimulate and strengthen all the digestive and assimilatory organs.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW
By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the New Mail Office.

Agents for

HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANIL

A. H. WATSON & CO.

1885.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., HOSIERS AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,
Have Received their New Stock of

Summer Goods:

UNDERSHIRTS and PANTS in LINGLE-THREAD, SILK, SILK NET, BALERIQUAN,
GAUZE MERINO, INDIA GAUZE, CHEAP IMITATION GAUZE, and other COOL
MATERIALS.

HALF-HOSE in LINGLE-THREAD, SILK, COTTON, SUMMER-MERINO and CASHMERE,
SHIRT ready-made, or to measure, in LONG CLOTH, FRENCH PRINT and ZEPHYR
CLOTH.

HANDKERCHIEFS in FRENCH and IRISH CANNING, special!! Now Coloured Cottons,
COLLARS, THE "TANDEM" and other Fashionable Shirts.

ELASTIC and SILK BELTS, SADDLERS and "GUYOT" BRACES.

BATHING DRAWERS and DRESSES.

LADIES' BATHING COSTUMES.

NEW TENNIS JERSEYS.

TENNIS HATS and SCARVES.

NEW WOVEN CHOLERA BELTS for LADIES.

" " " " GENTLEMEN.

SCARVES and TIES in all the Newest Styles and SUMMER TEXTURES. LINEN
WASHING SCARVES. PRINTED WASHING TIES, SILK WASHING WINDS, and a
Variety of New Shapes in ready up CHAVATS.

STRAW HATS, FELT HATS, PITH HATS.

SUMMER GLOVES in Coloured SILK and WHITE THREAD.

ENGLISH and FRENCH SUMMER BOOTS and SHOES.

SPECIALITIES:—"GRACE MOLIERE KID." WHITE CANVAS at \$2.50 per pair.

HONGKONG, APRIL 15, 1885.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, April 15, 1885. 630

W. POWELL & Co.

EX RECENT ARRIVALS

LADIES' Department, Children's Department, Gentlemen's Department.

BOYS' STRAW HATS, STRAW HATS, PRINT HATS, FLAT HATS,

HOSIERY, BATHING DRAWERS, FLAT HATS, TINNE HATS,

BOOTS and SHOES, BOOTS and SHOES, SATIN HATS,

WOMEN'S STRAW HATS, PEGGARIES, WHOLE SCARFS,

INFANTS' WASHING HATS, NEW SHAPES in COLLARS,

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Have Moved into their New Premises

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
AND ARE SELLINGSTORES and other RETAIL ARTICLES
at the lowest possible pricesF. G. R. C. S. II,
and giving the benefits of the Co-operative Store system to the public without the necessity of Membership. Detailed Prices will be furnished on application.

—

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S
OILMAN'S STORES.JOHN MOIN & SONS, LIMITED,
OILMAN'S STORES.J. T. MORTON'S
OILMAN'S STORES.MACONACHY BROTHERS'
LowestoftOILMAN'S STORES
AMERICAN
OILMAN'S STORES.

WINES, &c.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints and quarts.1885. GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SAUCONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SAUCONE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

1 and 3/4 oz. HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
COUVOISIER'S BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEENE WHISKY.

BOGD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOULLY PRAT & Co.'s VERMOUTH.

MARSALA.

EASTERN AMERICAN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and

SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Galton.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

TO LET, from 1st MAY.

SHOPS and GODDOWNS, and STORE-

AGE, at No. 45 QUEEN'S ROAD EAST

(opposite the Temperance Hall). Also
BEDROOMS, SERVANTS and KITCHEN AC-

COMMODATION.

Apply to

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1885.

572

To-day's Advertisements.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship

Dembigaheshire,

S. RICKARD, Commander,
will be despatched for the
above Ports on SUNDAY, 3rd May, at
Noon.This Fine New Steamer has very superior
Passenger Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885.

720

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS-

LAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to TASMANIA, NEW
ZEALAND, &c.)

The Steamer

De Bay

will be despatched
above on TUESDAY, the
12th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GLIB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885.

717

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-

tions from Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., to

Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 8th May, 1885, at Noon, at their Office

Godowns, Fraya Central.—

(For Account of whom it may Concern),

Salved ex Steamship *Zafiro*,

35 CHEST PERSIAN, MALWA AND

BENGAL OPIUM,

(All more or less damaged by sea water.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885.

721

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LON-

DON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Dembigaheshire, S. RICKARD,

Commander, having arrived from the

above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods, with the exception

of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the

Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wan-

cha, No. 3, behind the premises known as

"Blue Buildings," whence and/or from the

Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Opium Cargo will be forwarded on, un-

less notice to the contrary be given before

4 p.m. To-morrow.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods

remaining after the 7th Instant will be

subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885.

719

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COPPIAGNE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTES FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, FONDICHERRY,

MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK

SEA PORTS,

NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS

OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ALSO

BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,

LONDON AND ANTWERP.

CLEARED.

Walter Siegfried, for Taiwanfoo.

Conrad, for Honolulu.

J. M. Clark, for Macassar.

E. B. for Saigon.

W. H. for Victoria, (B.C.)

Mary Street, for Chiafoo.

Wah Yung, for Hoihow.

G. Co. for Singapore.

Marie, for Tonon.

Baptiste, for Saigon.

ARRIVED.

Por Lucy, from Saigon, 16 Chinese.

Por Siegfried, from Paklied, 70 Chinese.

Por City of Peking, from San Francisco.

Por Mr. Clark, F. Tremlett, Dr. L. W.

Lusher, Miss R. Fulton, Mr. R. Thrile, and

32 Chinese.

Por C. from Saigon, 2 Chinese.

Por Lucy, from Yokohama, &c., Co.

Nugent, Messrs. J. A. Thomson, C. E.

Oldland and Stapani, and 23 Chinese

in steerage.

Por Cheung Hock Kian, from Penang,

&c., Mr. Salwan, Mrs. Lehman, 2 Euro-

peans, and 515 Chinese.

Por Dembigaheshire, from Singapore, &c.,

74 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Por Acheson, for Singapore, Mr. J. W.

Syne, and 229 Chinese; for London, Mrs.

Fairhurst, 2 children and nurse, Rev. and

Mrs Courtney Downman.

Por Pheu Chom Kho, for Bangkok, 20

Chinese.

Por Lucy, for Amoy, 4 Europeans,

and 200 Chinese.

Por Cebel, for Saigon, &c., 2 Europeans,

and 108 Chinese.

Por Marie, for Shanghai, 2 Europeans,

and 12 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Por Lucy, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.

Por W. H. Hess, for Victoria, (B.C.), 2

Europeans, and 436 Chinese.

Por W. H. Hess, for Hoihow, 30 Chinese.

Por Marie, for Tonon, 30 Chinese.

Por Bedouin, for Saigon 1 European, and

12 Chinese.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 30, 1885.—

Por Lucy, British steamer, 1,282, R. C.

Marsden, April 26, Rite.—RUSSELL &

CO.

May 1.—

Signal, German steamer, 385, G. A. Hun-

dsworth, April 26, Hoihow, 28, and

Macau 30, Cenner.—SIEMSEN & Co.

May 1.—

Por Lucy, British steamer, 1,282, R. C.

Marsden, April 26, Rite.—RUSSELL &

CO.

May 1.—

Por Lucy, British steamer, 1,282, R. C.

Marsden, April 26, Rite.—RUSSELL &

CO.

May 1.—

Por Lucy, British

THE BILL TO INCORPORATE THE VISCIR OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN HONGKONG.

The Attorney General moved the third reading of this bill without comment.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Hon. P. Ryrie.—I regret that the alteration or amendment in the bill has not overcome my objection. I don't think this bill is a form of legislation which is desirable. I know that it is a bill which is very unpopular, and I think some regard to public opinion should have been paid on the point; it affects nothing connected with Government measures in this Colony. I am of opinion that the powers that are contained in this bill can be given in another form. I take this opportunity of saying I have no desire to know and cannot imagine how my hon. friend on the left (the Attorney General) could be acting as a public servant in regard to this bill. Therefore I ask what right any association, any religious as well as Roman Catholic, Protestant, or Mahomedan, has to interfere with the Government in the conduct of its affairs. The evidence was very conflicting, and his Lordship decided that the plaintiff had not clearly made out his case, and gave judgment for defendant; each party to pay his own costs.

SUPREME COURT.
IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.
(Before Mr. Justice Ackroyd.)

Friday, May 1.

A. L. BARRETO U. N. N. J. PERA, \$12,50.
In this case Mr. Barreto sued Mr. Ezra for \$12,50 alleged to be due as brokerage on the sale of plaintiff to defendant of twenty-five shares of the Hongkong Rope Company. Mr. Wotton appeared for the defendant. Delivery of the shares was admitted by defendant. Plaintiff stated he sold the shares to defendant at 60, while defendant stated that he was a buyer only at 55 and that he agreed to take the twenty-five shares at 60 clear of brokerage. The transaction took place in January last, and a cheque for the amount of the shares, \$1,000, was paid by defendant to plaintiff at the time the scrip was transferred. Defendant had received no account of any claim from plaintiff until the 22nd April. The evidence was very conflicting, and his Lordship decided that the plaintiff had not clearly made out his case, and gave judgment for defendant; each party to pay his own costs.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before Sir G. Phillips, Chief Justice.)

Friday, May 1.

MAN ON INSURANCE CO. & K. J. ACKROYD, OFFICIAL ASSESSOR OF THE ESTATE OF TSIU HSU HI, BANKRUPT, CHU YU-TUEN AND SEVEN OTHERS, PARTNERS IN THE CHUN SUN WO BANK.—\$45,000.

M. J. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Attorney General, instructed and Dr. Ho Kai, instructed by Mr. Holmes, appeared for Lo Tan Fun Tong, and the Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Sharpe Johnson and Stokes, also instructed Lo Ho Ping, or Lo Wing Yip.

His Lordship gave judgment in favour of the plaintiff with costs against all the defendants except Lo Ho Ping (the Comptroller of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank). He said that plaintiffs had failed to establish that Lo Ho Ping and Lo Wing Yip were the same person, and he was also of opinion that Lo Ho Ping, in trying to prove that the young man he put forward was Lo Wing Yip, had failed, and that he had endeavoured to make his case stronger than he need have done.

AMOS F. HOLT V. D. O'KEEFE.—\$1,500.
JUDGMENT.

Mr. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Attorney General, instructed by Mr. H. J. Holmes, for the defendant.

It is reported from Constantinople that Nefidoff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, is working night and day to secure a secret Russo-Turkish alliance, which would be merely aimed against the extension of British influence in Turkish affairs. The influences chiefly relied on by Nefidoff are flattery and fear. The Sultan is said to be both a despot and a moral coward. The Muscovite flattery tickles him, and at the same time Nefidoff loses no opportunity to stimulate the Sultan's morbid fear of being some day deposed and murdered. Like his uncle Abdul Aziz, Abdul Hamid has a nervous horror of being told—“from scissors to swords.” So Nefidoff is authorized to tell the Sultan that in the event of a satisfactory secret treaty being made and kept, his person will be safely protected in all circumstances.

His Lordship—the verdict will be for the defendant.

His Lordship was understood to say that the attorney and counsel were justified in taking up the plaintiff's case (plaintiff in *forma pauperis*), as plaintiff presented his story with great plausibility, but when he came to be confronted with the defendant, his story was found to be greatly exaggerated, and he would have had more chance of success if he had sued in the Summary Court.

Police Intelligence.
(Before H. E. Wedderburn, Esq.)

Friday, May 1.

LAUNCH BY A SERVANT.

Leong Sing, 16 years of age, a servant employed as a mess-boy at the Tsim-tsoo Police Station, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a watch and chain, value \$40, the property of Police Constable K. Sutherland on the 23rd April. The boy was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific mail steamship Co.'s steamer City of Peking, Captain Berry, arrived here this morning from San Francisco and Yokohama. From American files brought on her we extract the following telegrams. Owing to want of space, we are compelled to hold over a number of important telegrams regarding the rebellion in Manitoba, the outbreak in Central America and other matters.

Paris, March 20.—Miss Van Zandt had aousing reception on Wednesday evening last. Since then the Boulevard journalists have had a clique stationed in the gallery of the Opera Comique.

As soon as Van Zandt began appearing, singing as she came, this clique began hissing with all the power of its lungs. The male portion of the audience in the lower portions of the house arose and vigorously protested against this interruption of the opera, but the upstart was so great that the curtain had to be lowered. Policemen ejected the disturbers, and an Inspector of Police came upon the stage in front of the curtain and asked the audience if the piece would proceed. The answer was a roar of “*Oui*.” The curtain was quickly run up. Van Zandt reappeared as before, and received ovation which left last Wednesday's demonstration in the shade.

In the last that some basis of negotiation for the settlement of the differences between France and China might be arranged, a settlement so much to be desired in the interests of social and commercial development, the death of Sir Harry Parkes is felt to be a calamity, the extent of which it is difficult to realize. No man possessed greater influence with Chinese statesmen, or was better qualified to promote extended foreign intercourse with China and the same time to advance permanently the interests of the Empire to the Government of which he was accredited.

I have the honour to be, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient and humble servant,

(Signed) W. KESWICK,
Chairman.

The Right Honourable EARL GRANVILLE, K.G., &c., &c., &c., H. M.'s Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, London.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LEE LUM KWAI'S PARDON.
(To the Editor of the “CHINA MAIL.”)

1 May, 1885.

Sir.—It will not surprise you, nor I, that any old resident in this Colony are discussing the project of forwarding to H. M. Secretary of State an emphatic protest against the action of H. E. Sir G. Bowen in releasing that arch-fiend Lee Lum Kwai. I would strongly urge that some form of public protest should be taken to mark the European feeling also. A more surprising instance of want of judgment in pardoning a vile scoundrel has never been exhibited. What is to be the action of our non-official M. L. O. I. An explanation should be demanded on public grounds, and if this is not given, then a protest of course on H. E. Sir G. Bowen's Administration will be called out by the future historian as the foolish. I have long since believed that the Chinese's native's opinion I once heard of H. E. Sir G. Bowen, but your columns would not be the place.

JUSTICE.

New York, March 22.—The Sun's cable special from London of March 21st says: The arrest of Zebier Pasha continues to agitate official circles. The papers seized at Zebier Pasha's residence prove that Pasha is fairly honeycombed with conspirators. The ramifications extend from slave-drivers to continental Ministers. The terms of some of the letters add indicate that El Mahdi, or Arab Pasha, was more the actual ruler of Egypt than the Khedive, Tewfik Pasha. Sir Evelyn Baring, the British representative at Alexandria, is believed to be appalled by this terrible confirmation of his own suspicions. He still believes, however, that the arrest of Zebier was wisely ordered and will serve to put the other conspirators on the work of assisting Graham to make forward movements.

The latest returns place the number of killed and wounded in Sunday's battle at 580, including camp-followers.

The total loss of the Arabs in last Sunday's engagement is now stated to have been 3,000, including thirty-four women who had been armed as soldiers, and who proved as impetuous and determined as the men. The bodies of these Amazon were counted on the field after the fight. The British lost 1,000 cavalry and are seriously crippled by lack of transportation.

London, March 29.—Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, has shown himself willing and able to adopt Asiatic methods of intrigue, as well as warfare. It has just been learned that he has organized a corps of agitators, who are ready to start at a moment's notice to foment a revolt against Russia in Central Asia. The corps includes many Turkoman refugees who were driven from their country by the inexpressible horrors of the Russian advance into Turkestan, which were outlined by Mr. O'Donnell, the famous adventurer, who was killed with Hick Pasha. Many of these refugees have been their fathers and mothers, and are thirsting for revenge. The Turkomans who still live in their country are reported to be ripe for revolt, and if the Russians advance upon Herat they may find a willing and desperate foe in their rear.

London, March 28.—The agents of Irish organizations have approached the Russian Embassy in Paris with offers of assistance in case a war occurs between Russia and England. These agents propose to found a rising in Ireland while England is engaged in Afghanistan and to fit out privateers in America to prey upon British commerce. All they ask is that Russia shall furnish her Irish allies with means to carry out their part of the bargain, and they offer to work as cheaply as possible.

Overtures to Turkey for an alliance with Russia are still under consideration. Diplomatic advice from Athens and Constantinople concur in corroborating the report that secret negotiations have been in progress with Turkey for a new Anglo-Turkish alliance.

London, March 21.—The Russian military organ, *Svet*, which reflects the views of the Russian commanders General Komarov, General Tchernyayev and others of the party of Russia, is urging the seizure of Herat before the English can fortify the place. The *Svet* argues that Herat is the centre of commerce for Khorasan and Turkomania, and if England is permitted to hold it the Russian position beyond the Caspian would be perilous. “Beside,” says the *Svet*, “to allow England to hold Herat would be showing great weakness before the Turkomans. The English must chase out of Turkomania the Russian troops, and the English will be the interests of their country. England will not risk a war for Herat. She knows that her defeat might involve India, whereas Russian defeat would mean nothing more than the maintenance of the territorial status quo.”

It is reported from Constantinople that Nefidoff, the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, is working night and day to secure a secret Russo-Turkish alliance, which would be merely aimed against the extension of British influence in Turkish affairs. The influences chiefly relied on by Nefidoff are flattery and fear. The Sultan is said to be both a despot and a moral coward. The Muscovite flattery tickles him, and at the same time Nefidoff loses no opportunity to stimulate the Sultan's morbid fear of being some day deposed and murdered. Like his uncle Abdul Aziz, Abdul Hamid has a nervous horror of being told—“from scissors to swords.” So Nefidoff is authorized to tell the Sultan that in the event of a satisfactory secret treaty being made and kept, his person will be safely protected in all circumstances.

His Lordship—the verdict will be for the defendant.

His Lordship was understood to say that the attorney and counsel were justified in taking up the plaintiff's case (plaintiff in *forma pauperis*), as plaintiff presented his story with great plausibility, but when he came to be confronted with the defendant, his story was found to be greatly exaggerated, and he would have had more chance of success if he had sued in the Summary Court.

Police Intelligence.
(Before H. E. Wedderburn, Esq.)

Friday, May 1.

LAUNCH BY A SERVANT.

Leong Sing, 16 years of age, a servant employed as a mess-boy at the Tsim-tsoo Police Station, pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a watch and chain, value \$40, the property of Police Constable K. Sutherland on the 23rd April. The boy was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific mail steamship Co.'s steamer City of Peking, Captain Berry, arrived here this morning from San Francisco and Yokohama. From American files brought on her we extract the following telegrams. Owing to want of space, we are compelled to hold over a number of important telegrams regarding the rebellion in Manitoba, the outbreak in Central America and other matters.

Paris, March 20.—Miss Van Zandt had aousing reception on Wednesday evening last. Since then the Boulevard journalists have had a clique stationed in the gallery of the Opera Comique.

As soon as Van Zandt began appearing, singing as she came, this clique began hissing with all the power of its lungs. The male portion of the audience in the lower portions of the house arose and vigorously protested against this interruption of the opera, but the upstart was so great that the curtain had to be lowered. Policemen ejected the disturbers, and an Inspector of Police came upon the stage in front of the curtain and asked the audience if the piece would proceed. The answer was a roar of “*Oui*.” The curtain was quickly run up. Van Zandt reappeared as before, and received ovation which left last Wednesday's demonstration in the shade.

In the last that some basis of negotiation for the settlement of the differences between France and China might be arranged, a settlement so much to be desired in the interests of social and commercial development, the death of Sir Harry Parkes is felt to be a calamity, the extent of which it is difficult to realize. No man possessed greater influence with Chinese statesmen, or was better qualified to promote extended foreign intercourse with China and the same time to advance permanently the interests of the Empire to the Government of which he was accredited.

I have the honour to be, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient and humble servant,

(Signed) W. KESWICK,
Chairman.

The Right Honourable EARL GRANVILLE, K.G., &c., &c., &c., H. M.'s Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, London.

London, March 27.—The *Globe* declares that Granville on the 16th inst. proposed to the House that both the Russians and Afghans should withdraw from that portion of the territory at present subject to dispute and remain outside it during the continuance of the negotiations then in progress at London. To this proposal Russia sent no reply until last Wednesday, when she refused to accede to English proposals on the ground that the withdrawal of her troops would be the source of humiliation to Russia. After this answer was received the Cabinet decided to embody the resources and military and naval ultimatum. In addition to 25,000 militia will be assigned to garrison duty in Ireland, and that number of regulars will be released for active service.

Russia is taking active steps to place her navy on a better war footing. In addition to five heavy ironclads, seven half-plated cruisers and four torpedo-boats recently mentioned by the *Wochen-Zeitung* as being built for the Black and Baltic seas, a number of cruisers and torpedo-boats are being rapidly fitted out at Nikolayev, on the coasts of the Russian Admiralty and fleet at the Black and the Baltic seas, a number of gunboats and torpedo-boats are being rapidly fitted out for sea. Orders likewise have been sent to the armories throughout the kingdom to return immediately to the Tower of London all Martini-Henry rifles which they have in stock. The object is that they may be inspected and dispatched to India. Fourteen thousand rifles now at Portsmouth will be forwarded to India to-morrow. Orders have been received at Portsmouth directing that the composite slope Martini-Henry rifles be made ready for sea. At Aldershot orders have been received providing for the raising of 5,000 troops for India. One battery of horse artillery is to be sent from Woolwich to India immediately.

The Government of Burma is sending 1,000 camel to India to be employed in transport service on the frontier of Afghanistan, by General Stewart, the British commander.

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Granville is making preparations to place his army in readiness for war. The Admiralty has been ordered the mobilization of the Royal Navy to be got in readiness for a naval war.

The reply of Russia to England's proposal regarding the outposts on the Russo-Afghan frontier has been handed to Earl Granville. It amounts to a virtual acceptance of the terms of the *Wochen-Zeitung*.

Extra hands have been employed and all available quarters to a number of Liverpool and other English ports have been made ready for occupation.

The Queen's message yesterday calling out the reserves and militia for permanent service has been received by the country with the greatest enthusiasm.

It is reported that the naval resources are to be immediately called out. The Go-

ernment has given orders for 100,000 uniforms.

The Duke of Argyle published a letter, in which he says, the hopes of all parties are that Great Britain will firmly insist on maintaining the independence and integrity of Afghanistan and the dominant influence of England in that country.

A deputation of Irish members of Parliament who support the Government called upon Campbell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, to-day, and asked him to urge the Government to introduce the Land Purchase bill in Parliament after the Easter recess, to enable the encumbered landlords and tenants to buy property.

Yesterdays, March 20.—During the performance of the Rens Circus this evening one of the lions attacked a lion-tamer named Zell, killing and devorung him.

Chicago, March 20.—A reduction in collection was expected. The reduction will affect 50,000 people.

Others, March 20.—It is understood that the Government will shortly introduce a bill on the subject of Chinese immigration. The bill will probably impose a tax on Chinese men and women coming into the country and will contain other provisions for regulating the domestic life of the Chinese after their arrival.

The failure of Scaramanga & Co., merchants of London, with branch houses at St. Petersburg and Rostoff, has created a great sensation in financial circles.

The Government's work shows a balloon corps to be invaluable in

the work of assisting Graham to make forward movements.

The latest returns place the number of killed and wounded in Sunday's battle at 580, including camp-followers.

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London, March 29.—The War Office is disengaged with General Graham's management of the campaign, and he will probably be recalled.

The *St. James's Gazette* denounces the inadequacy shown at headquarters, and says:

“The headquarters military staff would never have happened if General McNeil and Graham had taken precautions which should have occurred to a endent.”

The general press comments are the same.

London, March 26.—The Duke of Cambridge has referred to General Wolseley the question of the recall of General McNeil.

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